

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
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April 2nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 66, p.m. 70; Humidity...83, 69.

April 1st, 1911, Temperature a.m. 72, p.m. 69; Humidity...77, 83.

No. 8761

晚六十月二年子壬

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1912.

三拜禮 號三月四英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Lloyd George on the Need for A Strong Navy.

UNIONIST EX-CHANCELLOR'S CRITICISMS.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 6.5 p.m.
Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has introduced the Budget. The surplus of £6,545,000 was, he said, the largest on record, and the prosperity of trade in 1911-12 would exceed the most sanguine expectations.

TEA AND SUGAR.

The principal taxes had done well despite the strike, except sugar. Owing to the drought tea yielded £141,000 below the estimate, though the return exceeded the estimate for the preceding year. This was due, in the first instance to the fact that many tea estates had been converted to rubber, and secondly to the strike.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

The loss of revenue to March 31, which was directly attributable to the strike, totalled £400,000.

THE 1909 BUDGET.

All classes shared in the prosperity.

The Chancellor reviewed the working of the 1909 Budget, and said that none of the taxes of that Budget could justly be described as revolutionary, as they did not tax the necessities of life.

UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASING.

Trade had improved and unemployment had diminished. Before the strike unemployment had reached the lowest point ever touched.

NOT A SAVING.

London, April 2, 6.25 p.m.
Regarding the surplus, it was due to underspending and the nature of it had to be considered. The underspending by the Admiralty, amounting to £1.2 million, was only a postponement and not a saving.

Two other contingencies must be considered, namely, the effect of the strike and the possibility mentioned by Mr. Churchill in his speech on March 18.

London, April 2, 6.25 p.m.
No one deplored more than he did the enormous waste on armaments, but so much depended upon the absolute inviolability of our shores that if we erred we would be right to err on the safe side.

MONEY FOR THE NAVY.

Proceeding, Mr. Lloyd George said: "So long as I am satisfied, as I am, that Mr. Churchill's demands only secure the minimum necessary for safety, my duty is to find the necessary finance. It is premature to say what or how much the very serious contingency to which Mr. Churchill referred may mean. All that can be done is to provide the necessary reserve. Therefore I propose at present to devote the whole of the surplus to strengthening the Exchequer balance. If at the end of the year it has not been necessary to draw upon it Parliament would judge the situation and devote the reserve, wholly or partly, to the reduction of the national debt."

INCREASED EXPENDITURE.

He estimated the expenditure for 1912-13 at £186,885,000, an increase of £5,600,000. There was a decrease of £450,000 in the cost of the administration of the African protectorates.

The increased expenditure was due to the Insurance Act and the purchase of the telephones.

STRIKE LOSS.

He estimated that the strike would cause a total loss of revenue from spirits, beer, tobacco, tea and sugar of £800,000 this year, making with the past year £1,200,000.

The trade conditions of the world were exceptionally healthy. The future at home depended upon the readiness of capital to share its luck with labour, and moderation on the part of labour in pressing its demands.

On the whole there was nothing on the horizon to mar the prospects of a bountiful year.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 6.25 p.m.

He feared that the prospects of a reduction in naval expenditure were not very bright. "We shall have reason to rejoice, he added, if we escape a substantial increase this year and a still larger increase next."

OPPOSITION CRITICISM.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that he failed to see justification for reserving the surplus to meet naval contingencies. Six millions was altogether beyond anything that would be required this year on the basis laid down by Mr. Churchill.

In thus diverting the money from the Sinking Fund the Government seemed to be utterly regardless of the credit of the country. The effects would be most deplorable. He begged the Chancellor to reconsider the proposal, which he would certainly resist.

THE TEA DUTY.

The resolution fixing the tea duty at five pence was adopted.

A SUMMARY.

Bombay, April 3, 7.15 a.m.

Mr. Lloyd George has introduced the Budget for the current year. No fresh taxation has been imposed.

The tea and sugar duties are unchanged. The estimated expenditure for 1912-13 is £186,885,000 and the estimated revenue £187,189,000, leaving a surplus of £304,000. The Chancellor decided to add the surplus from 1911-12, amounting to £6,545,000 to the exchequer.—Reuter.

WOOL TARIFF BILL.

BIG MAJORITY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 4 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the House of Representatives, by a majority of 189 votes to 92, passed the Democratic wool tariff revision Bill which Mr. Taft vetoed in 1911. Twenty Progressive Republicans voted with the majority.

TELEGRAMS.

COAL CRISIS.

CLOSE VOTING.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, April 2, 4.50 p.m.

The figures at 2 o'clock in the morning were:

For resumption ... 98,630
Against ... 100,180

These figures include:—

For Against
Scotland ... 8,053 7,223
Durham ... 9,987 22,325
Lancashire ... 3,142 12,020
Midlands ... 18,381 11,088
Northumberland ... 5,560 8,276
Yorkshire ... 1,928 9,826
South Wales ... 43,446 20,410
Cumberland ... 1,353 2,283
Derbyshire ... 2,638 3,219

ROYAL GIFTS.

London, April 2, 9.5 p.m.

The King has sent Mr. John Burns a thousand guineas for the relief of sufferers from the strike, and Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra have each sent a thousand pounds.

Mr. Burns has undertaken the distribution of the money.

30,000 WORKING.

London, April 2, 3.50 p.m.

It is estimated that thirty thousand colliers were working yesterday. The progress of the ballot is, however, not so satisfactory as was anticipated and is upsetting preconceived ideas. South Wales, hitherto regarded as the storm centre, has the largest majority in favour of resumption of work, while in the North of England, especially in Lancashire and Yorkshire where the men were considered to be reasonable, the balance is showing a majority of 4 to 1 against resumption. Many men, however, are not voting.

FOR AND AGAINST.

The figures at midnight were as follows:—

For Resumption ... 90,496
Against ... 94,543

In Durham, Northumberland and Cumberland there are hostile majorities, but the Midland Federation area largely favours an early return to work. In Scotland there have been hostile meetings of the men, often of a disorderly character and attacking the leaders.

The "Times" says that the hope of a general resumption after Easter must be abandoned. The strike will probably break down piecemeal, but a considerable period must elapse before the industry is once more in full going order.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA IN TRANSITION.

A NOTABLE VOTE.

[Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, April 3, 9.5 a.m.

The Nanking Assembly, after a lengthy session and acrimonious debate, approved by twenty to six the transfer of the Provisional Government to Peking.

Military questions are causing great uneasiness at Nanking. It is recognised that the tranquillity of the troops is dependent upon the early provision of funds.

WONG'S CHOICE.

Shanghai, April 2.

Wong Hing has refused to accept the post of Chief Advisor to the General Staff and instead will take up the post of Commander-in-Chief of the troops in the southern provinces. General Hau Shiu-ching will take up the office of adviser.

SOLDIERS IN TIENTSIN.

The officials and inhabitants in Tientsin are thinking of forbidding foreign troops to patrol in Chinese territory, but it is expected that the Consuls of the various nations will make very strong representations on the matter.

EFFECTIVE TROOPS.

The Cantonese troops stationed in Huchow and Pukow who have effectively protected the merchants and the people there have received orders from the Army Board to return to Canton. The Director of the Tientsin and Pukow Railway has telegraphed to the Army Board asking that the order be cancelled as the troops cannot be spared from the locality.

REVOLT IN HANGCHOW.

The troops at Hangchow have revolted and are looting and firing the houses in the district. The residence of the Governor General has been burned down and the city gates are closed.—"Shat Po."

AUSTRALIAN SOCIALIST.

HEAVY FINE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 4 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that a socialist was fined a hundred pounds, with the alternative of going to prison for three months with hard labour, for preventing his son from serving under the Defence Act.

TELEGRAMS.

PRINCE OF WALES.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 7.35 p.m.

President Fallieres and the Prince of Wales have exchanged visits.—Reuter.

AVIATION RECORD.

A FINE FLIGHT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 7.35 p.m.

Mr. G. Hamel flew from London to Cape Gris-Nez and from there to Paris with a lady passenger.—Reuter.

DEATH SENTENCE.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 7.35 p.m.

An appeal on behalf of Frederick Henry Seddon who was sentenced to death for the murder of Miss Eliza Mary Barrow has been dismissed.—Reuter.

P. & O. LINER DAMAGED.

SYRIA IN COLLISION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 3.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Malta reports that the P. & O. steamer Syria, bound for Yokohama, has arrived a day overdue.

The Syria collided with the French steamer Circe near Algiers in a thick fog. Her star board bow was damaged.

The Syria has ninety-four passengers on board. She will remain at Malta for repairs.—Reuter.

THE SOUTH POLE.

WHAT OF SCOTT?

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 5.40 a.m.

Dr. Nansen and Lieut. Shackleton are both of the opinion that Scott reached the Pole about the middle of January. The "Times" correspondent at Christchurch says that the Terra Nova arrived there with her bow plate crumpled and planks torn, the damage having been done by ice. The crew are in high spirits, and the health of the men during the expedition was excellent.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

SOUDAN FIGHTING.

RAIDERS DEFEATED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, April 3, 7.15 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that a small punitive expedition, under Major Leveson, engaged a large force of Anauk raiders in thick bush near Odongo.

The Anauks fled after heavy losses and abandoned their villages and positions, which were destroyed.

Captains Lichtenberg and Kinahan, three Egyptian officers and twenty-two Sudanese soldiers were killed. An Egyptian officer and twelve men were wounded.—Reuter.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

CHICAGO TROUBLE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 4 a.m.

The New York correspondent of the "Times" states that fifteen thousand carpenters in Chicago have come out on strike. Building operations to the value of seven millions sterling are affected.—Reuter.

BIG JEWEL HAUL.

DARING ROBBERY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 10.45 p.m.

A gang during the week-end robbed a jeweller's shop in Regent-street, London, of jewels to the value of ten thousand pounds sterling. They appear to have made a restaurant some distance off their base of operations. From there they worked in relays, tunnelling and piercing three walls, each two feet thick, forcing the safe and returning at intervals to the restaurant for refreshment and rest. The gang left dynamite behind them, these testifying to the use of electric drillers.—Reuter.

TRIPOLI WAR.

PORTS BLOCKADED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 2, 10.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Perim states that the Italians have given notification of a blockade from the 1st of April of the ports of Lohela and Carmanan an important international pilgrim station. They have cut the cable between Carmanan and the mainland, and captured and taken at Massowah the small British steamer Woodcock.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the
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Chicago and New York.

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caterer of International Repute.

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borth and meals across America. To San Francisco via
Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERME-
Diate Service First Class accommodations are provided
for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco
\$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular
or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

SIBERIA.....	18,000	"	"	Apr. 16	1 P.M.
MANCHURIA.....	27,000	"	"	Apr. 30	"
MONGOLIA.....	27,000	"	"	May 20	"
KOREA.....	18,000	"	"	June 18	"

INTERMEDIATE.

China.....	10,200	"	"	Apr. 23	"
Nile.....	11,000	"	"	"	"

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FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912.

[110]

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EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTA", 4,151 tons, Capt. H. Chidley, due at HONG-
KONG from RANGOON on 11th April, 1912, at noon, followed by the
S.S. "MOTIRA" on 25th April, taking cargo and passengers at current rates,
to be followed by S.S. "FAZILKA", 4,153 tons, Captain W. H. Whittingham.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "WARDHA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PE-
NANG and RANGOON on the 11th April, 1912, at noon, followed by the
S.S. "MOTIRA" on 25th April, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

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AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1912.

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Notices

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to	
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.	

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
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Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Families Distressed with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-
DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
NAVY CO.,
Hongkong, 3rd Jan., 1912. [111]

Notices

Victoria

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REMEDY.

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Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases
of the Chest and Lungs. PRICE
\$1.00 per bottle.

THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [129]

AERTEX

CELLULAR.

REGAL

SHOES

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OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Road. [137]

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JOHN TAYLOR,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1912.

[112]

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STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

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THE AIKOD DICKY AND ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

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COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong, 16th Dec., 1911. 65

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lars obtained at the Office of Messrs.
PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra
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Hongkong, 1st Dec., 1911. [144]

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Possession 1st of June. Apply
J. W. NOBLE.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 270

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KOMOR.

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Hongkong, 30th Mar., 1912. 7

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

Boys and their Books.

And so though to us of the older
generation the books of to-day do
not come anywhere near the level
attained by our own boyhood's
favourites, the lads whom we see
around us are really being equal-
ly well-served. They are getting
all the stories of pirates, Red In-
dians, and "of battles long ago,"
that their souls desire. Not a
craving in any direction is left
unsatisfied and they take full
draught from the deep and varie-
gated stream of history, romance,
melodrama, and thrilling adven-
ture just as their fathers
did. Youth in this respect
has always been well pro-
vided for from the days of
Homer downward, and we see
no reason why it should not
always be so. As each generation
has its own problems to face, its
own difficulties to surmount, so
each is provided with the books
that suit its needs, but in the
case of boys those who supply
his intellectual cravings find that
given a slightly new dress nearly
all the old stock figures can be
used over and over again, for, as
we remarked above, there is not
a more "true blue Tory" than
the average boy. So the lament
of middle-age may be dismissed
as an unreal phantasy conjured
up in the privacy of the inglo-
nook: natural of course but
entirely fallacious.

Daily Press.

Housing Europeans.

If the need (for cheap houses)
is great in Singapore we believe
it to be infinitely greater in
Hongkong. In recent years there
has been some attempt to meet it
by the erection of blocks of flats
at Kowloon, and we understand
the rentals of these have gone up
about 25 per cent. in two years.
A new block has recently been
built, and it is a good indication
of the need of accommodation
for Europeans that these flats,
six in number, were let before
they were completed at rentals
ranging from \$110 to \$130 a
month, though they are without
the conveniences of a "neat little
compound and tennis court at-
tached." The housing of Euro-
peans in Hongkong is indeed a
problem to which the serious
attention of the Government and
the business community should
be given, for high rental must
constitute a severe handicap to
the prosperity of the Colony. At
Kowloon, as well as on the island,
rents of European houses are in
scores of cases more than double
what they were ten years ago.
We could point, in fact, to many
houses which ten years ago were
letting for \$40 or \$50 a month,
and are now let at rentals exceed-
ing \$100 a month. There is
urgent need in Hongkong for
such schemes as the "Garden
City" project beyond Kowloon,
and the "Cameron City" at
Wongneichong; and they de-
serve, in the circumstances, the
fullest possible measure of sup-
port both from the Government
and the community.

South China Morning Post.

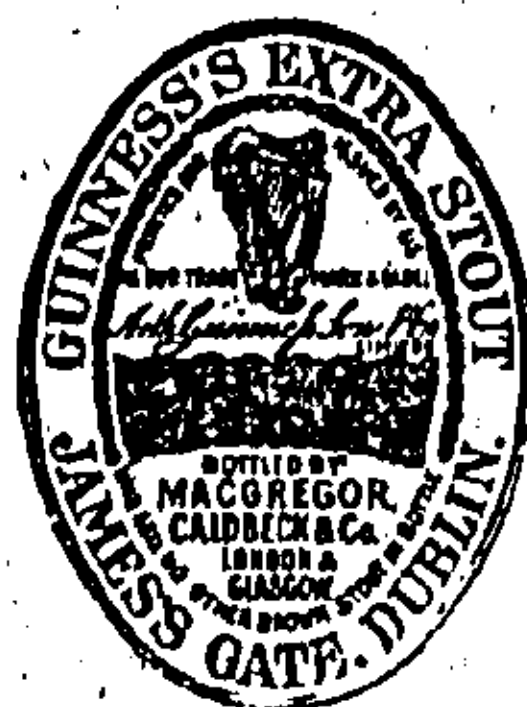
A Costly Chain.

To say the least, the terms of
the Marconi Company's contract
to construct a wireless chain for
the Empire, as accepted by the
Postmaster General on behalf of
the Home Government, the Do-
minions and the Colonies, are
preposterous. The announce-
ment was made on the 7th of last
month, but, better, in cabling
the news to the East, omitted to
mention certain details of the
contract which immediately be-
came the subject of considerable
discussion in the Home Press, and
gave occasion for an exciting
scramble on the Stock Exchange
for Marconi shares. No one can
read the terms of the contract as
published in the "Daily News" of
the 8th ult. now before us, with-
out at once concluding that the
Marconi magnates have secured
very much the better of the deal.

GUINNESS' STOUT,

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"HORSEHEAD,"



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Sole Agents,

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MACGREGOR & CO.

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Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. 46

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4, WINDHAM STREET (FLOOR 2), ESTABLISHED 1906. [41]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Council Meeting.

The following has been forwarded for publication by Mr. J. R. Wood, Registrar of the University of Hongkong:—On December 10, 1910, the 10th and last meeting of the University Committee was held, and on March 30, 1911, "the University Ordinance" was finally passed, by which a Court and Council were created in substitution for the former informal Committee. The Members of these two bodies will be found on pages 50-52 of the Civil List 1912. The first meeting of the Court was held on April 28, 1911, when the nominated and elected Members of the Council were duly appointed. The Corresponding Committee in England, consisting of Sir T. Jackson, Mr. J. H. Scott, Dr. Miers, Dr. Cantlie and Mr. G. Stewart, M.P., was approved. On the same day the newly constituted Council met for the first time.

Mr. E. A. Irving was appointed to act as Registrar and later replaced by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, and later by Mr. J. R. Wood. Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon were appointed provisionally as Solicitors to the University; later confirmed as permanent Solicitors. Mr. Phillips was appointed Auditor; the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank as Bankers, Mr. Shelton Hooper as Consulting Surveyor for valuation of properties and Sir Paul Chatter as Treasurer (Mr. Stubb acting during his absence). A Finance Committee was also appointed, to whom the powers vested in the Council by clause 12 of Statute 8 were later delegated. Mr. Chatham was good enough to undertake to prepare a list of equipment and apparatus for the Engineering Work shops and Dr. Atkinson, with the assistance of Mr. Crook, undertook to prepare similar lists for the Medical and applied Science Laboratories; the Council accepted with thanks the offer of Mr. Fisher of the P. W. D. to act as Architect and Supervisor of the Anatomical Theatre without remuneration.

The second meeting of Council was held on June 13, 1911. The offer of Sir J. Struthers (Head of the Scottish Educational Board) to place at the disposal of the Council the services of a Selection Committee, by whom a large number of Educational officers for the Colonies and India were selected for the Imperial and Indian Governments was gratefully accepted. It was agreed that the Committee should be asked to recommend a Principal for the University for the approval of the Court and Council, and the qualifications desired, and the terms of appointment were decided upon.

A "Buildings Sub-Committee" was appointed to supervise the completion of the University, and to advise regarding other buildings, fittings, furniture, &c.

It was decided that one block of residential quarters for Students should be erected forthwith, a loan of \$50,000 being made from University Funds for the purpose. The Council approved of the projects to hold a Bazaar and Fete in March, 1912, in the grounds of the University and in aid of the Endowment Fund and to combine this if possible with the Opening of the Buildings.

A Third Meeting of Council was held on September 7, 1911, when certain enquiries regarding the conditions of appointment of the Principal which had been received from England were discussed and decisions arrived at. The Chairman informed the Council that a meeting of Chinese gentlemen had been held at Government House at which a general Committee for the Bazaar had been appointed, and also an Executive Committee of which the Governor had consented to act as Chairman and the Registrar General as Vice-Chairman.

A further discussion regarding the qualifications of the Council essential, and those which are desirable but not essential, took place at this meeting, and a letter was addressed to Sir J. Struthers in pursuance of the Council's views. Messrs. Denison, Bam & Gibbs were appointed Architects for

the first block of Students Quarters, and instructed to prepare plans and estimates. The recommendation of the building committee that the structure should be of an inexpensive type was adopted.

The fourth meeting of the Council was held on December 18, 1911 and it was decided to send a telegram to Sir J. Struthers asking for information as to the appointment of the Principal, who it had been hoped would have been selected in October. It was decided not to proceed with any appointments to the staff or the purchase of any apparatus &c. until the professors concerned have been appointed and can advise the Council.

A fifth meeting of the Council was held on Jan. 10, 1912. The following resolutions of the late University Committee were confirmed and adopted as resolutions of the Council:—

1. That the fees charged to Students shall not exceed \$300 p. a. the charge for maintenance being limited if possible to a like amount.

2. That in the case of Chinese Students a knowledge of classical or modern Chinese will be accepted in place of such specified subjects as may be determined by the Senate.

3. That it be recommended to the Senate, when constituted, that at the Opening of the University and for one year thereafter (time to be extended if thought necessary) the Senior Certificate of the Oxford Local Examination shall qualify in lieu of matriculation for the University.

The Chairman read a telegram from the Selection Committee suggesting Sir Chas. Eliot K.C. M.G. Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University, as Principal of the Hongkong University on certain terms; and enquiring whether negotiations should be continued with him.

The Sixth Meeting of Council was held on January 26, 1912, when the terms of the reply to be sent to the telegram from the Selection Committee were again considered. It was decided by a large majority to ask the Committee to offer the appointment to Sir Chas. Eliot.

It was unanimously resolved that the University should be formally opened by the Chancellor on March 11 on which date the Bazaar and Fete in aid of the University funds would commence in the University buildings and grounds. (Endorsed later by the Court.) A temporary Sub-Committee was appointed to deal with applications for admission to the University.

The Second Meeting of the Court (adjourned from Jan. 10) was held on Jan. 31 when the Chancellor stated that the Council had nominated Sir C. Eliot as Principal, and submitted his name for approval and appointment by the Court. The Court resolved by a large majority to offer the appointment to Sir Chas. Eliot.

A resolution was passed (in amplification of the Preamble of the Ordinance) to the effect that "the objects of the University are (inter alia) to afford a higher Education more especially in subjects of practical utility such as applied Science, Medicine &c."

The seventh meeting of the Council was held on February 28 when members of the Court of the College of Medicine were invited to attend. The agreement with the College of Medicine was discussed with special reference to the representation of the College on the Senate of the University, and the terms and conditions under which Students would be admitted. A general agreement was arrived at which the Solicitors to the University undertook to embody in a new draft, and also to frame an amendment to Statute 9 (which was necessary to give effect to it) for consideration by the Court and approval by the Governor in Council.

The Council decided to invite Sir C. Eliot (in the event of his accepting the post of Principal) and also Mr. A. W. Brown M.G. to represent the University at the Congress of Universities of the Empire to be held in London in June 1912.

It was also decided to recommend to the Court that Statute 4 should be amended to permit of the appointment of Life Members of the Court as nominated by a 2/3 majority of the Court and approved by the Chancellor.

They also advised that the Motto of the University should be "Auspiciis Mellioris Aevi" and its colours dark olive green. It was decided to recommend to the Senate that the Cambridge Local Senior Certificate should qualify for entrance to the University equally with the Oxford Local Senior Certificate. The Council finally recorded "its sense of the value of the zeal and industry shown by the Chairman in serving the best interests of the University and its deep regret at his impending retirement" from office. Sir P. Lugard in thanking the Council for the kind terms of their resolution, said that in leaving Hongkong nothing caused him greater regret than that he had not been permitted to see the first session of the University commenced.

THE BOOK WORLD.

(In this column will appear from time to time reviews of books and chat on books and writers.)

"THE HARLEQUIN."

We extend the heartiest welcome to "The Harlequin," which comes to us from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd. "The Harlequin" is a journal published at Canton which triumphantly boasts that it is "the paper with the smallest circulation in the world." The promise of bright, clean wit that was given in the "Preliminary Spasm" has been well fulfilled, and the writer is to be congratulated upon turning out a hotch-pot of pleasant nonsense. The next appearance of "The Harlequin" will be awaited with interest.

VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

The following is from the "Glasgow Evening News":—

"Tribly."

The revival of "Tribly" on the London stage may possibly awaken the interest of a younger generation of readers in a novel which probably very few of them have seen, but it is much more likely that D. Maurier's story will remain in that dark oblivion to which it had attained a few years after it was published. Eighteen years ago Du Maurier was acclaimed like a second Thackeray. Quite the nicest and most knowing people, much superior to the flashy charms of Quida or the melodrama of Hall Caine, found the reading of "Tribly" as exhilarating as a jaunt to Paris. It was the origin of the "entente cordiale." The French phrases with which the work abounded were of a sufficient facility to make us think we knew the language like so many boulevardiers, Mong Jew! Such a nice Paris, too! No naughtiness to speak of, and everything "comme il faut" in the attolers, with Tribly's bare toesies conferring a certain piquancy upon what would otherwise be an almost Puritan narrative. We wore Tribly hats, and eke neckties. The name of Svengali had a "frisson." Bibliophiles had their copies of the immortal work bound sumptuously in full tree calf, and the few people who had read Murger and Thackeray, and knew life and literature when they saw them, smiled irritatingly sardonically. These latter have been justified by time, the great assayer who sifts out gold from brass. Tribly is dead beyond recall, as dead as "The Castle of Otranto," and sepulchred with "Peter Ibbetson" and "The Martins."

The Mortuary.

Publishers dedicate certain alcoves in their collars to what they call their "mortuary," wherein sleep the forgotten dead secure from all the "drums and trappings." The alcoves in the past five-and-twenty years have become as crowded as our Necropolis, with unsold books that may once have been a nation's joy, but are no longer asked for. It is humbling to reflect that of all the novelists of the nineteenth century subsequent to the period of Thackeray and Dickens, only half-a-dozen at the most maintain vitality. A myriad of reputations have been made in that time and lost with tragic suddenness. The number of books that have boomed transiently is appalling. Not is this wholesale relegation of novels to the "out of print" always a fair criterion of their value; it is very often and

very considerably due to the modern author's notion of phagging his publisher in order that he may benefit immediately by the higher terms which competing publishers offer him. He gets a few hundreds more for his book, but at the cost of its permanency in the bookshops. A publisher who has only one or two books by any given author loses all interest in them once the public's first demand has been supplied. They lapse very speedily into the mortuary condition. But the publisher who has the monopoly of all a novelist's books is enabled and encouraged by the conditions of the retail trade to keep them all in his catalogue from year to year, and maintain their circulation. The author, in his hands, may get his money in less immediate and gratifying piles, but he probably gets more, spread over a longer interval of time, and has, besides, the pleasing thought that his children of his fancy are not yet being quite forgotten.

Books Which Boomed.

In one of the biggest wholesale book-sellers in the Kingdom, recently I was given some insight to the tragedy of the mortuary. Thirty years ago, two-shilling "yellow-back" novels were the vogue, and the leading authors in that form were Quida, James Grant, Miss Braddon, Mrs. Hungerford, Anthony Trollope, Charles Lever, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, and Mayne Reid. Practically no yellow-backs are sold now. Trollope and Besant have a mild reincarnation in cheaper forms, but for the other authors named there is no demand. Routledge's sixpenny paper-covered novels (Caxton) completely staggered the sale of the florin book, and the shilling novelette completed the rout. In 1884, Hugh Conway's "Called Back," in 1885 John Strange Winter's "Boots and Baby," and in 1887, Fergus Hume's "Mystery of a Hansom Cab" were sold to the extent of quarter of a million each. Rusk said of John Strange Winter that she was "the author to whom we owe the most finished and faithful rendering ever given of the character of the British soldier, and so shattered what was left of our confidence in him as a judge of the faithfulness of anything in art. Possibly "Boots and Baby," may yet be procurable for the diligent seeker, but I fear he would travel far and vainly in search of "Called Back" and "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab."

Gone Out.

Among once hugely popular six-shilling novels that have apparently no hold upon the public memory, I am told by the wholesaler, are Wilson Barrett's "Sign of the Cross" (1890), of which, however, a few still sell in a sixpenny edition; Henry Harland's "Cardinal's Snuff-Box" (1900); Harold Frederic's "Illumination" (1890); Frank Danby's "Pigs in Clover" (1903); Allan Raine's "Welsh Singer" (1897); Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "David Grieve" (1892) and "Robert Elsmere" (1888); Sarah Grand's "Heavenly Twins" (1893); Gilbert Parker's "Weavers" (1907); Anthony Hope's "Prisoners of Zenda" (1898); and Stanley Weyman's "Long Night" (1903). The recent two-shilling reissue of Hope's novels has not been a success. Of Marjorie Bowen's "Viper of Milan" (1906) and "Glen of Weeping" (1907), the memory is but mildly sustained by sixpenny editions. A few others of the novels mentioned, have a trivial sale in sixpenny editions. There are others, notable in their day, which are never asked for in any form, and among them is "Tribly," which came out first in 1894 in three volumes at 31s. 6d. Ralph Connor's "The Settler" (1900); Maurice Hewlett's "Queens Quair" (1904); Cateliff Hynes's "Captain Kettle" (1898); W. B. Maxwell's "Vivian" (1895); and Robert Hichens's "Green Carnation" (1894), are in the same sad condition. The "Silver Domino," the great hit of 1892, is utterly forgotten. Some of these books were worthier of a longer lease of life, but the wholesaler refuses for them a tributary tear.

Colonial Literary Notes.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin is issuing in his Colonial Library a remarkable "First Novel" by E. M. Dell entitled "The Way of an Eagle,"

It is an Anglo-Indian story, a love-romance presenting a rather unusual psychological problem, a girl's repulsion from a man who saved her from a position of great peril in a captured fort on the Indian frontier. The beginnings of this repugnance and its gradual extinction are depicted by the author in an original way, and the book is likely to attract readers not only by its analysis of character and motive, but by its movement and action. It is a testimony to the quality of the story that, before its publication in England, it was taken up for translation by various Continental publishers.

A new volume in Unwin's Colonial Library is "Young Beck" by Judge Bodkin, the creator of Paul Beck, that prince

(Continued on page 10.)

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

The Modern Method of Curing Neurasthenia.

Although Neurasthenia is a term of quite modern use, and embraces a very great number of symptoms, nervous exhaustion is a condition which has long been known.

Among the commonest symptoms are head-ache, a sense of pressure within the head, sometimes a feeling of cold on the top of the head, and, at others, as if an iron band were pressing into the brain. These sensations are particularly apt to occur when the sufferer endeavours to concentrate his thoughts for a little while. Again, there is marked indigestion and loss of appetite, with pain in the region of the stomach, heart-burn, nausea or vomiting, sleeplessness, a feeling of oppression, shortness of breath or palpitation of the heart, nervous twitchings of the hands and an uncertain gait with pains in the back which, happily, do not mean locomotor ataxy any more than the feeling of pressure on the head denotes softening of the brain, as sufferers invariably fear.

All these nervous sensations are capable of being remarkably improved, and even perfectly cured, by means of Sanatogen. The medical evidence on this point is exceedingly large and overwhelmingly conclusive. In fact, no sufferer from neurasthenia, in whatever form the nervous exhaustion may manifest itself, need have the least cause for despair or even anxiety if only he will take Sanatogen and keep on with it. No more striking proof of its wonderful power can be desired than is set forth by Madame Sarah Grand, the distinguished novelist, who was incapacitated for work for four years by nervous exhaustion, and after taking it three times a day for four months was as well as she had ever been in her life. Here are Madame Sarah Grand's own words:—"Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it, three times a day, after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now (after only four months) I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did." Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1912.

THE REPUBLIC.

Tang Shao-yi, the Premier of China, is, according to a telegram from our Shanghai correspondent, to ask the Powers formally to recognise the Republic. It is difficult to see how recognition can be longer withheld. So long as there was no Government sufficiently strong to enforce recognition upon its own nationals it was, of course, too much to expect that the Powers would enter into relations with either of the two parties, neither of which could claim that it represented China as a whole. With the abdication of the Emperor and the selection of Yuan Shih-kai as the first President matters began to shape themselves so that recognition was merely a question of time. The appointment of Tang Shao-yi as Premier advanced them another stage, and the final resignation of Sun Yat-sen and his Cabinet and the Nanking Assembly has left Yuan Shih-kai as the acknowledged head of a united state. It is true that the troops have been giving trouble, both in the North and the South, but these outbreaks are not primarily directed against the Government; they are merely ebullitions of discontent on the part of men who have not been paid and will pass as soon as the necessary money for the settlement of their claims is forthcoming.

It is difficult, therefore, to see on what ground the Powers can decline to recognise the Republic of China. But it is probable that the opportunity will be seized to compel China to readjust anomalies and to carry out past promises. Our Shanghai correspondent reports that the foreign Ministers will be asked to secure an extension of the International Settlement. Though this is a matter of considerable importance to residents of Shanghai, there are other questions which affect larger interests. Perhaps the most important of all is currency reform. A promise was given by the Chinese Government after the Boxer troubles that immediate steps would be taken to rescue the currency of the Empire from the state of chaos into which it had fallen. Ten years have elapsed, but nothing has been done. The Powers should certainly insist that the Central Government should have sole control over the mints, and that the provincial authorities should be stripped of the power of issuing debased money whenever their financial difficulties compelled them to think of this dangerous expedient. Probably it will be some time before China is prepared to adopt a gold standard, for obvious reasons, but there is no tangible obstacle to the immediate establishment of uniformity in her silver issue. The importance of this reform both to China and to those countries which have commercial relations with her cannot be over-estimated and it is to be hoped that, if the Powers make recognition of the Republic conditional, the first condition will be the establishment of a sound currency.

DAY-BY-DAY.

Wise men change their minds if they grow wiser.

To-day's Paper.

A report in connection with the University of Hongkong, held over from yesterday, appears on page 3; also the Book World. An interesting article on the real leaders of fashion will be found on page 10.

Three dead bodies have been found in the city. In one instance death was due to small-pox.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour for stealing clothing valued at \$7 from a house in Shauiwan.

A man was charged before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy this morning with the larceny of ten pairs of boots. Owing to lack of evidence the case was dismissed.

An official at the Sugar Factory Quarry Bay, has reported that arms valued at about \$150, his property, have been stolen from his residence. A servant is suspected.

It is announced in our advertising columns that all Fire and Marine Insurance offices will be closed on Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 5, 6 and 8 respectively.

The wedding of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley and Miss Ethel Brown Edwards will take place at St. John's Cathedral on Tuesday, April 9, at 3 o'clock. A reception will be held later at Belvedere, 120 the Peak.

An additional train will leave Kowloon at 10.15 a.m. for Taipei, Fanning and Shan Chun during the Easter Holidays, April 5 to 8, inclusive. The express train from Canton which arrives at Kowloon at 6.50 p.m. will also call at Fanning at 6.10 p.m. on these dates to pick up passengers.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, and others, on Saturday morning inspected the Kowloon Water Works. The party then proceeded on the Government tender Stanley to Castle Peak, through Rambler channel. After anchoring for tiffin at Castle Peak the party went to Ma Wan and His Excellency, inspected the new Captaining Island light.

Wife Declares Husband Is Insane.

A man charged with stealing a pair of field glasses, was remanded at the Magistracy this morning, so that he might be medically examined, his wife having stated that at times he was not responsible for his actions.

The Mysterious Cigarette.

The case wherein an Indian guard at the gaol, was charged with a breach of prison regulations by supplying a cigarette to a prisoner, adjourned from yesterday, came before Mr. Irving, at the Magistracy, this morning. Defendant was found guilty and fined \$50 or six weeks.

Organ Recital.

The performance given by Mr. Donnan Fuller at his organ recital at the Cathedral last evening was one of the best we have heard him give for some time, the feature of the programme being Karg-Elert's Ciaccona e Finale, a composition of the new school which has created quite a furore at home. Mr. Fuller landed the organ in a masterly fashion, taking full advantage of the grandeur of some passages and adding a touch of interest in places where the piece seemed to be rather tedious. Mrs. B. O. Edwards played in that excellent style which has secured for her a foremost place among the violinists of the Colony. The programme was as follows:—Ciaccona e Finale, S. Karg-Elert; Solo, "Adoration," F. Borowski; Mrs. B. O. Edwards; Requiem Aeternam, B. Harwood; Vespers (Parafal), Wagner; Solo, "Andante" (Violin Concerto), Mendelssohn; Mrs. B. O. Edwards; Funeral March and Hymn of Strophs, Gellman.

Entries for the Kowloon Cricket Club tennis tournament close on April 10.

The sixth athletic meeting of the Lusitano Recreation Club will be held on Easter Monday.

It is notified that only fully prepaid letters and post cards are transmissible by the Siberian route to Europe.

By permission of Capt. Dixon the band of the s.s. Siberia will play at the Belle View Hotel on Thursday, April 4, beginning at 9.30 p.m.

Attention is directed to the postal arrangements for the Easter Holidays, which are announced in the mail notices on page 10.

A Heavy Fine.

A fine of \$200 or three months' hard labour was passed upon a Chinese this morning, when he was charged at the Magistracy with being in unlawful possession of four Winchester rifles and 400 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. Irving said that people with honourable intentions could always get a permit to carry arms.

The arms and ammunition were confiscated.

China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.

Subject to audit the Directors will recommend that a final dividend of \$4 per share be paid for account 1910, making \$8 for the year, an interim dividend of \$4 per share for 1911 and a Bonus of 20 per cent. on contributory premium. They will further recommend that \$10,000 be passed to Sterling Reserve Fund, leaving \$225,000 to be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account, thus closing the Account for 1910.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

Subject to audit the Directors will recommend that a final dividend of \$20 per share be paid for account 1910, making \$50 per share for the year, an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1911 and a Bonus of 20 per cent. on contributory premium. They will further recommend that \$10,000 be passed to Sterling Reserve Fund, leaving \$518,000 to be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account, thus closing the Account for 1910.

Marine Court.

Ho Lin at the Marine Court this morning had to answer three charges, of failing to license his boat, refusing to stop when called upon, and with failing to exhibit the regulation lights at night on his boat. He was sentenced to 13 days' hard labour.

Six boatpeople were charged with mooring their craft within 100 yards of low water mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hours. Two were fined \$10 each and the rest dismissed as they had instructions to be there. A similar charge against a boat woman resulted in her being fined \$5.

A Question of Account.

The case was continued this morning before Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting in original jurisdiction, in which Sin Sin-shi, a merchant of 44 Des Vaux Road claimed sums of \$2,115.74 and \$2,237.40 money which he alleged he paid out on behalf of Shi Min Yuen-tung in connection with the Tung On and Tak Wo companies.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Shenton, appeared for the defence.

The case for the defence was that the accounts submitted by the plaintiff were wrong. His Lordship referred the case to the Registrar for an account to be taken.

CHINESE OCCUPATIONS.

Any Excuse better than None.

The occupations which Chinese state that they follow when before the Magistracy are numerous and novel, but this morning a man charged with obstructing the footpath had the honour of adding another to the long list. He said he taught coolies how to play Chinese chess and received a consideration for his labour. Mr. Irving: "You are a professional chess teacher (laughter). The case was dismissed."

THE CATHEDRAL CHAPLAINCY.

Appointment Announced.

With the help of Mr. H. W. Slade at home, the church body of St. John's Cathedral have appointed a successor to the Rev. F. T. Johnson, for the chaplaincy of the Cathedral. Mr. Slade, with the help of Bishop Montgomery of the S.P.G. and the Bishop of Liverpool, after having various candidates before them at last selected the Rev. Vyvyan Henry Copeley Moyle, and the reverend gentleman will leave England per s.s. Hiram Maru on April 13, arriving here on May 22.

The new chaplain has had a good scholastic career, being educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, where in 1891 he took the B. A. degree, with third class honours in modern history. In 1895 he was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Chester reaching full priesthood in the succeeding year. In 1898 he gained the M.A. degree. His first clerical appointment was at All Saints, Runcorn, where he occupied the curacy from 1895 to 1898, leaving that parish in the latter year and becoming curate at St. Mark's, Horsham, until 1902.

In 1902 he was inducted vicar of Iping-cum-Clithurst, a living under the patronage of Lord Leconfield, which he held until his decision to come to Hongkong was arrived at. Mr. Moyle is spoken of very highly in clerical circles as a very good churchman, not given to extreme ritual and at one time occupied an important post under the Junior Clergy Missionary Association, in which he had the supervision of some 5,000 young clergymen.

The church body has arranged to lease a house on the Peak for the new comer who will be accompanied by his wife, whom he married in January last.

The Rev. F. T. Johnson, leaves for home on May 7.

During the interval between Mr. Johnson's departure and the arrival of Mr. Moyle the Cathedral will be in the charge of the Rev. A. Bunbury, M.A., Principal of the C. M. S. Training College at Canton. Mr. Bunbury is no stranger to the Cathedral congregation as on at least two previous occasions he has been acting chaplain.

POSITION AT SWATOW.

The Canton Troops.

A correspondent writing from Swatow on April 2, says:—

Referring to the rumour reported on March 30, it has since developed that there is no truth in it, and again according to rumour, no troops have as yet started from Canton for this port.

This morning a letter was received stating that the Republican Government had chartered through Mr. E. H. Ray, ship broker, the s.s. Telemachus to carry 1,800 soldiers from Canton to Swatow, leaving Canton on April 3. A Chinese merchant steamer will at the same time take 900 soldiers, and both ships will be conveyed to Swatow by a Chinese warship. Upon arrival here the warship will enter port, while the transports will wait outside for the time to ascertain whether any opposition is going to be offered by Lim Keli-shin. In the latter case the warship is supposed to overcome opposition before the transports enter.

In connection with the above, it is also reported that 400 to 500 Lim's Hakka soldiers are leaving for Hongkong per Haimun, sailing from here this afternoon. The City generally is quiet, though a few small robberies made under pretence of a search for arms are reported daily. The Bank of Taiwan still declines to receive native bank notes and all silver coins.

LAWN TENNIS.

Hongkong Club Tournament.

The results to date in the annual lawn tennis tournament held on the Hongkong Cricket Club's ground, now in progress, are as follows:—

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.—

First Round.

R. D. Stewart beat F. Bovington, 6-1, 6-4, 6-0.
H. A. Nisbet beat A. C. Shorey, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.
Maj. F. J. Hunter, A. O. D., beat Capt. R. D. Crawford, R. A., 6-3, 6-1, 7-5.

Second Round.

Capt. F. J. Bowen, R. A., beat Maj. Hunter, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.
Surgeon A. R. Fisher, R.N., secured his tie with Lieut. E. O. Anaheim, R.N.

There are many matches still to be played. The winner will have to meet Capt. Day, champion in 1910-11.

SINGLES HANDICAP—A CLASS.

First Round.

R. E. O. Bird (receives 15-3) beat N. J. Williams, A.S.O. (owes 2-6), 6-2, 6-0.
Capt. G. T. Brierley, R.A. (owes 15-3) beat L. Sandcock (owes 15), 6-4, 6-4.

SINGLES HANDICAP—B CLASS.

First Round.

Comdr. A. T. Darley, R.N. (receives 1-6) beat Lieut. H. F. B. Handley, R.N. (receives 1-6), 6-2, 6-0.

O. Blaker (receives 3-6) beat Eng.-Comdr. H. J. Little, R.N. (receives 3-6), 6-1, 6-2.

Second Round.

M. M. Mass (receives 3-6) beat Comdr. B. V. Brooke, R.N. (receives 1-6), 9-7, 2-6, 6-3.
H. C. Sayer (owes 2-6) secured his tie with O. O. Stark (owes 2-6) who scratched.

J. Hooper (owes 2-6) beat A. O. Brown (owes 2-6), 8-6, 6-4.
G. Miskin (owes 2-6) beat Lieut. P. S. Wiltshire R. A. (owes 15), 6-2, 1-6, 6-3.

DOUBLES HANDICAP—A CLASS.

First Round.

R. F. O. Master and Surg. A. R. Fisher, R.N. (owes 15) secured their tie against G. A. Cooke, R.N., and A. P. H. Rouquette, R.N. (owes 4-0).

Com. A. T. Darley, R.N., and Com. B. V. Brooke, R.N. (receive 15-1) beat R. Hancock and H. Hancock (owes 40), 6-4, 6-2.

Second Round.

Lieut.-Col. H. D. Staple, A.P.D., and Capt. F. J. Bowen, R.A. (owes 1-6) beat R. F. Stone and E. A. S. Fowler (owes 15-3), 9-7, 6-0.

DOUBLES HANDICAP, B CLASS.

First Round.

J. Hooper and R. P. Thurstfield (owes 15) secured their tie with O. O. Stark and B. F. Chapman (rec. 1-6) who scratched.

Second Round.

Capt. F. J. G. Agg, K.O.Y.L.T., and Capt. N. C. S. Simson, R.A. (rec. 5-6) beat Lieut. J. N. Steel and Rev. G. H. Hewitson (rec. 2-6) 8-6, 6-1.

Professional Pairs.

H. R. Phillips and H. A. Nisbet beat R. J. Birbeck and A. H. Crook, 6-1, 6-3.
C. C. Hickling and A. N. Joseph beat Capt. G. Harrison and Capt. J. W. Shepp, R.M.L.I., 6-1, 6-1.

J. R. Wood and R. O. Hutchison beat P. P. J. Wodehouse and T. T. H. King, 3-6, 8-6, 6-0.
R. Hancock and R. D. Stewart secured their tie with Lieut. J. N. Steel, R.N., and the Rev. G. H. Hewitson, R.N., who scratched.

GOLF.

The team to represent Hongkong in the Shanghai Golf Cup left for Shanghai yesterday. Mr. Cumming, the champion of Hongkong, leads the team and the other players are Messrs. Walkinshaw, T. S. Forrest, W. D. Kraft and Jasper Clark. They play on Sunday and, with the exception of Mr. Forrest who remains in Shanghai, they are expected back on April 12. Hongkong is regarded as having a strong chance of winning the cup this year.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rule of Three.

Among superstitions that persist is the belief that remarkable events, especially those of a tragic character, occur in sequences of three. In both the East and West this belief obtains. The fact that three suicides, all more or less sensational, recently occurred in Hongkong was pointed to as a buttress for the popular belief. Now the superstitious can claim that another coincidence supports their theory. A third misfortune has overtaken our premier mail line. Fortunately, the mishap is only a minor one, and if it acts as a reassurance to any whose superstition made them certain that a third accident was according to schedule, it is the less to be regretted. Still coincidences are a doubtful basis on which to build beliefs.

A New Record.

Mr. G. Hamel's flight from Hendon to Cape Gris-Nez and thence to Paris carrying a passenger must be an easy record. Gerrard in August of last year flew for 4 hours and 15 minutes with a passenger, but no record exists of the distance covered. On the first of October last Hirth at Berlin flew 2,475 metres with a passenger. This is roughly a mile and a half and has up till now been regarded as the distance record. If Hamel flew from Hendon to Cape Gris-Nez without descending, as would appear from the telegram, the new record is well ahead of the old, and even if he did not accomplish that journey without resting he at least crossed the Channel without a break so that he has set others a fairly big task if they essay to break his new record.

One Reason for Revolt.

The troops at Soochow have revolted as the result of a theatrical performance which they witnessed, says a Chinese telegram in a recent issue. Judged as news this is terribly lacking in details, but there is an air of vague mysteriousness about it which is most attractive. We have never quite revolted as the result of a theatrical performance, but our soul has, more than once. So we know all about it. And if we did not go out and shoot anyone on these occasions we have felt like it. Besides, we did not possess a gun. If we had—well, there is no saying. Of course it may be that the sentiment of the play fired the martial ardour of these soldiers, but we doubt it. One has less difficulty in believing that the sheer badness of it roused murderous feelings. That is a very reasonable ground for having it out with someone as most of us know from experience.

Newspaper Bloomers.

The "Adelaide Express," the other day, made one of those "bloomers," that go down to newspaper history. The cable told of the visit of the King of the little European State of Montenegro to the Ozar. The "Express" interpreted it as "King Monte's visit to the Ozar," and headed the paper "White Ozar and Black King."

TELEGRAMS.

MANILA BLAZE.

KEROSENE WAREHOUSES DESTROYED.

(Our Special Correspondent.)

Manila, April 3.
The Standard Oil Company's kerosene warehouses here were entirely destroyed by the fire reported on Monday.

Two naphtha warehouses were saved, with about 32,000 cases of naphtha and 45,000 cases of kerosene.

The fire is still burning.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD TERRY.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, April 3, 7.15 a.m.

The death is announced at the age of 68, of Edward Terry, the famous actor.—Renter.

[Edward Terry has had a career on the stage dating back to 1863, but he will be longest and most tenderly remembered as "Dick Phenyl" in "Sweet Lavender." He played that part 670 times.]

STRIKE IN JAPAN.

2,000 MEN OUT.

[Independent News Agency.]
Tokyo, April 3.

Two thousand workmen engaged at the Kure naval station have gone out on strike in connection with their demand for additional wages when doing night work.

JAPANESE WAR MINISTER.

[Independent News Agency.]
Tokyo, April 3.

Baron S. Ishimoto, Minister for War died yesterday.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, April 2.

Replying to a letter from the Canton Provisional Council enquiring into the revolt at Swatow, Chan Kwang-ming, the Governor-General, says that he has despatched Commander Ng Cheung-tat to enquire into the matter and to arrest and punish the ringleaders. The commander has also been ordered to disband the revolutionary soldiers stationed there.

On Sunday last the members of the Public Peace Society held a meeting for the purpose of formulating a scheme to forward the circulation of paper currency. As a result they have petitioned the Governor-General to place money in reserve against the notes and have at the same time asked President Yuan that the Canton Government may be allowed to appropriate a portion of the foreign loan amounting to \$10,000,000 for this purpose.

The Canton Governor-General had instructed the various authorities in Kwangtung to forward estimates of expected expenditure in connection with local administration in order that they may be submitted to the Provisional Council for approval.

President Yuan has asked, if the Canton Government are in favour of the establishment of a provisional senate in Peking, that they should send delegates to represent them in that place.

The salt farmer in Chaihuai of the Chaihuai prefecture has laid a complaint before the Governor-General to the effect that some days ago the commander of the revolutionary soldiers in that district drove away all the persons employed in his office taking possession thereof and retaining all the seals and transport permits as well as the money belonging to the farmer. The offender has been put under arrest and the salt farmer asks for suitable punishment to be meted out to the man.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Manila Papers.)

Washington, March 27.
President Taft had decidedly the better of the contests in New York and Colorado, and the men who are managing his campaign for renomination express confidence in his success at the Chicago convention. The New York delegation was not instructed but it is believed that 83 of the 90 members of it are for him. His opponents make various claims but it is clear that a large majority of the delegation is for him. The Republican convention at Denver instructed its delegates to cast their votes for the renomination of the President.

March 28.
President Taft so far has the greatest number of delegates instructed for him of any candidate for the Republican nomination. So far 264 delegates have been instructed to vote for his renomination, a large majority of those chosen to date.

Dependent over continued ill health, Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, retired, committed suicide to-day at his home in Washington by shooting himself through the head.

The Democrats held a caucus to-day for the purpose of discussing some of the more important appropriations not yet acted upon by the House. It was decided not to approve the building programme for the navy, which contemplated laying down three of the latest type of battleship-cruisers during the coming year, a measure which received the approval of President Taft. The caucus also decided no appropriations would be made for federal buildings during the present session of Congress.

March 29.
The sub-committee appointed by the Senate to look into the supplementary charges made against Senator Lorimer has reported against the reopening of the case on the grounds of res adjudicata. The Senate adopted the resolution of the committee, which finally closes the Lorimer incident.

Considerable apprehension is felt here for the safety of Secretary of State Knox, who is touring the South American republics because of the continued threats being made against his life, and it is thought highly probable that he will be recalled before completing his itinerary. Up to the present time it has been possible for the southern governments to prevent any active demonstration on the part of the anarchistic elements which threaten him, but the fear is expressed that violence might be done in spite of the unusual precautions being taken.

There has been no cessation of the activities of the new revolutionary army in Mexico, and every day brings reports of additional victories over the government forces. The revolutionists yesterday routed the federal forces at Jimenez, the casualties being heavy on both sides. To-day telegraphic communication with Mexico was cut off by the rebels, who have destroyed miles of lines, including the railway telegraph system. The situation is considered more critical at present than at any time since the revolution against the Diaz regime, as the country has become unsettled by continual warring. A condition bordering on anarchy reigns in some sections, and the government has thus far been powerless to check the spread of the new uprising, which threatens an early overthrow of the government.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, April 3.
"The Chocolate Soldier"
Theatre Royal.

Thursday, April 4.
"The Chocolate Soldier"
Theatre Royal.

Friday, April 5.
Volunteer Res. Rifle Meeting,
Kings Park, 10.30.
"Messiah" St. John's Cathedral
9.15 p.m.

Ching-ming festival,
Saturday, April 6.
K.O.Y.L.I. Race Meeting at
Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.

V.B.O. Boxing Tournament.
Sunday, April 7.
Easter Sunday.

TRIALS OF STOWAWAYS.

Fed through Ventilator.

In prosecuting four men for being stowaways, and one for aiding and abetting the same, Mr. Lewis, representing the ship-owners, made an interesting statement to Mr. Irving, this morning. He stated that the men were found in the ice house of the s.s. Aldonham before the latter reached Sydney. The man charged with aiding and abetting was employed on the ship and he fed the prisoners through the ventilator. He believed that the stowaways all pleaded guilty and he asked his Worship to adjourn the case until the chief officer, who was at present busy discharging, could appear to bear out the charge brought against the men.

One of the defendants told the Bench that they were from the country and were approached by a man in Hongkong who asked them if they wanted work. They replied in the affirmative and he said that he would take them to Singapore. He then took them on board the ship and said he was going back for the papers, instructing them to remain where he had placed them.

Mr. Lewis asked whether if they pleaded guilty to the offence and arrest on the ship, that was not sufficient to sustain the charge.

Mr. Irving said that he would like the officer of the ship to be brought to the Court and give evidence, as the story of the defendants was that they were taken on the boat by someone else.

The four defendants said that they were going to Singapore and that the man who took them on board had promised to pay the passage for them. They did not know where they were going, and while on board had been fed on rice by a member of the crew.

They were each fined \$250 or three months' hard labour.

The man who fed them, turned out to be a fitter. He said that he hid the men on board because he would have got 290 pieces for them had they been landed in Australia.

He was fined \$1,000 or nine months' imprisonment.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Debate in French Chamber.

A Paris message dated March 8 says:—The passions which the Morocco question has excited in France were fanned into a fresh blaze when the debate on foreign affairs was resumed, after a week's interval, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Jaures delivered a fierce indictment of the policy of successive Foreign Ministers. The Socialist Leader, who spoke for two hours and a half, denounced M. Delcasse as the author of the difficulties with which France has had to contend during the last decade, but it was for M. Pichon that he reserved his most scathing invective. M. Cruppi, who was responsible for the conduct of foreign affairs in the Monis Cabinet, he brushed aside as a mere victim of a development which it was too late for any Government to control. Curiously enough, and for reasons which are not at first sight clear, M. Jaures, who had introduced his speech by declaring that he would not follow the example of the Senate in concentrating on the last period of the negotiations and on a single man the responsibility for the ultimate issue of the Morocco imbroglio, abruptly brought his remarks to an end on the threshold of the period of the Caillaux Administration.

M. Jaures argued that the fact of current negotiations with Spain could not be urged by the Government as a reason for not drawing the conclusions which ought to be drawn from last year's events. In his opinion, the whole policy initiated by M. Delcasse

was founded upon error. M. Delcasse had been possessed by a mania for creating antagonisms. His earlier treaties with Spain represented an attempt to settle the Morocco question without England, and since that Power had traditionally been concerned to maintain unassailable the position of Gibraltar, it was not difficult to foresee what the British attitude would be. But the subsequent arrangement between France and England was equally vitiated by the omission to take Germany into account. There followed the Algeiras Act. In M. Jaures's opinion France might reasonably have contented herself with this regime for at least a generation, but M. Delcasse was succeeded by other "people in a hurry."

Financial Interests and the Government.

There was M. Pichon, who had been at such pains to defend after the event his policy in 1909, a policy which he had not ventured to vindicate by remaining in office. But that Foreign Minister had delivered himself into the power of an unscrupulous gang of so-called patriots, who forced upon him the Ngoko-Sanga scheme and the Homs-Baghdad railway project. "What a pity it is," he exclaimed, "that the Government do not become lucid until they have ceased to govern." M. Pichon had attempted to explain in the Senate the genesis and purpose of the 1909 Treaty. But this Convention, with its vaunted "association of interests," was a snare and a delusion. The economic privileges which by virtue of the Treaty German was to obtain in Morocco in return for acknowledging the special political interests of France were bound to provoke a British protest. The French Government had been compelled to assure England that the 1909 Treaty had been concluded with Germany without prejudice either to the Algeiras Act or to the principle of commercial equality. All the difficulties which had subsequently arisen were due to the obscurity of this Convention. And then there was an explanatory letter, the precise text of which still remained secret.

To the unenviable delight of M. Caillaux and his friends, M. Jaures declared that M. Pichon was the first to "look elsewhere" for the compensation which Germany could no longer hope to receive in Morocco. The French Government's inability to meet its obligations towards Germany in Morocco prompted adventures which were on the look out for an opportunity of enriching themselves at the expense of their country to suggest the idea of Franco-German co-operation in the Congo. After condemning the methods by which French foreign policy had been justified in the service of financial interests, M. Jaures declared that M. Pichon ultimately found himself unable to meet even in the Congo the obligations assumed in Morocco. The next development was the Congo Cameroons railway project, which likewise collapsed. After that, and after the fall of yet another Ministry, Germany, in her own interest, was compelled to intervene. The worst feature of the whole affair was that the nation, which might at any moment have been called upon to draw the sword, would not have known what it was expected to fight for. In the end France might have learned from her enemy that she was fighting the battle of rapacious financiers. A policy which opened up prospects of this kind must be abandoned. Nations wanted justice; they were not willing to be led to slaughter, and they were determined not to be duped.

After further speeches the debate was again adjourned. Special interest would be lent to the discussion if, in addition to M. Caillaux, M. Briand, who was Prime Minister when the Ngoko-Sanga scheme was rejected by the Budget Committee last year, were to bear authoritative witness to the events which took place 12 months ago. The disconnected character of the debate for the moment obscures the fact that the ostensible object of the promoters is to establish some form of direct control of foreign policy by Parliament. So far this demand has not received any influential support.

WEDDING RING MYSTERY.

Why Does It Swing?

This is the mystery of the wedding ring. Can you solve it? asks the "Chicago Tribune." Nobody as yet has been able to account for its strange convolutions, but maybe you will be more clever.

What makes the wedding ring swing?

Why does it swing one way for a man and quite another way for a woman?

Is it the difference in what wise men call "aura?" And a well known London doctor has recently demonstrated that the aura of the male and female differ widely.

Wedding rings often make the people who wear them, and even other persons, behave in the most unaccountable manner, but few of us have ever seen a wedding ring itself indulge in mysterious performances.

And this is not a trick. Remember that.

It is a scientific experiment, illustrating laws of physics, physiology or psychology.

This is the way to go about it:

Take a silver fork and place it before you on a polished wooden table. The fork should be at right angles from your body, with the handle nearest you.

Sent yourself at the table. Tie a piece of light string, about 15 inches in length, to a plain gold wedding ring. After the wedding ring has been tied to the extreme end of the string, wrap the other end of the string three times around the first joint of the first finger on the right hand.

Hold the string in place around the first finger with the ball of the thumb of the same hand. Place your right elbow on the table beside the fork, with the forearm in a vertical position, and permit your hand to drop at a right angle from the wrist. This allows the string with the wedding ring attached to hang directly over the fork.

The ring must be suspended about one quarter of an inch above the fork, and as nearly as possible at its centre.

Place your left hand, flat and palm downward, upon the table beside the fork. Do your best to keep your hand steady, and thus prevent the string, with its attached wedding ring from swinging. In spite of your efforts you will find that the wedding ring moves.

If a man is holding the string the wedding ring will commence slowly to sway back and forth above the fork. If a woman holds the string the ring sways across the fork. With some people the movement is slight, while with others it is marked, but at all times it is unmistakable.

Now here's the most curious part. If a woman is holding the string when the movement across the fork has once been firmly established, let a man place his right hand firmly upon her left hand; which rests upon the table. The ring will be seen slowly to stop its cross movement, and after a few moments the motion will be reversed. The ring will swing the length of the fork. A similar change of movement will occur in the event of a man holding the string while a woman places her right hand over his left hand.

Can you account for this mysterious behaviour of the wedding ring?

WHY USE TINNED SEPARATED MILK

WHEN YOU CAN BUY A LARGE
BOTTLE OF

FRESH SEPARATED MILK

FOR 5 CENTS.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

To-day's Advertisements

A. S. WATSON AND CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY will be closed from FRIDAY, 5th inst. to MONDAY, the 8th inst. inclusive, for the purpose of re-decoration. During this time goods may be obtained at the Side Entrances to Chater Road and Des Vœux Road.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

SIXTH ATHLETIC MEETING.

PATRONS.

H.E. Hon. Mr. Chaudhary, Officer Administering the Government.
His Lordship Bishop D. Pozzani, Commodore C. J. Byre, R.N.
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.
The Committee have much pleasure in inviting the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Colony to their Sports at the Race Course (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club) on EASTER MONDAY, 8th inst., commencing at 1 p.m. There will be two open events:—
Half Mile Flat Race open to European Sailors, 8 Riders and Police—220 yards Championship open to all Boys Fide Amateurs in the Colony under the rules of the A.A.A. \$1.00.
By kind permission of Lieut. Col. A. Begbie and officers, the Band of the 8th Rajputa will play during the afternoon.
By courtesy of the Management there will be special trains.

C. M. S. ALVES,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Fire Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 5th, 6th and 8th inst.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Marine Insurance Offices will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 5th, 6th and 8th inst.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

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Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

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"EMPIRE LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ...	Satur. April 20	"E. of Ireland" ...	Fri. May 17
"E. of Japan" ...	May 11	"Allan Line" ...	June 7
"Monteagle" ...	June 1	"E. of Britain" ...	June 28

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pender Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 6th April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Sunday, 7th April, Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Tuesday, 9th April, Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 13th April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Tuesday, 23rd April, Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).
The steamers "Kut ang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chienan, Tientsin, via Chingwangtan.
‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Lahad Datu, Simpang, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS LD.PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	Date of Departure
LONDON ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	10th May

Most steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

Does not carry Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
WEDNESDAY, 3rd APRIL.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th APRIL.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR).
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	KAGA MARU, Capt. G. Tabusa, T. 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. W. Thompson, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, Daylight WEDNESDAY, 21th April, Daylight
ICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OHTA & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, T. 7,000 AWA MARU, Capt. I. Izawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd April
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TUPRABAY ISLAND, TOWNHILL and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winclev, T. 6,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon WEDNESDAY, 10th May, Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Mura, T. 9,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 5,000	THURSDAY, 11th April, at 11 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10th April, at Noon
NASKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. I. Hori, T. 4,000	SUNDAY, 14th April
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU, Capt. Y. Nomura, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th April
TAKOW (For MOSKOW)	KAGESHIMA MARU, Capt. W. Wado, T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 13th April

† Cargo only.
‡ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

MIKE MARU ... Tons 4,000 ... Capt. K. Kikkawa ... April 12th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Tabusa	April 10th
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th
MIYAZAKI MARU	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd
KITANO MARU	9,000	F. E. Cope	June 5th

FOR SEATTLE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
SANUKI MARU	7,000	Ishikawa	April 9th
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Izawa	April 23rd
SADO MARU	7,000	K. Asatava	May 7th
YOKOHAMA MARU	7,000		May 21st

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamers	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	4th April 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	4th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	6th " 11 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKANG"	7th " 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	9th " 4 P.M.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	9th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & CHINKING	"WUHU"	10th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU & NEWHONGWANG	"SHAOHSING"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHINHUA"	11th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	18th " 11 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Toan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; all Saloon accommodation as in "Kailong" is situated on deck, all.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Looan, Chinkiang), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday day Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

Three steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 34.
Sailings, 3rd April, 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,TO
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and all North and South America Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. C. F. LAEISZ 4th April

SITHONIA ... 20th April

ANDALUSIA ... 30th April

BAYERN ... 14th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 11th April

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. SAOHSEN ... 28th April

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. O. J. D. ABLERS ... 5th May

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. C. F. LAEISZ ... 10th May

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. ARGADIA ... 31st May

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
—
PHILIPPINES.
STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Cio by	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 20th April, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 1st April, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tillamang	JAVA	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.	2nd half Mar.	2nd half Mar.
Tilpanas	AMOY	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	2nd half Mar.	2nd half Mar.
Tillatap	JAVA	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.
Tilmanock	JAVA	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.
Tilbodas	SHANGHAI	JAVA	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.
Tilmanen	JAPAN	JAVA	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.	1st half Apr.
Tilmah	JAVA	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.	2nd half Apr.	2nd half Apr.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building.
Telephone No. 375.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Apr. 9th, Noon
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	May 7th, Noon
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	1,000	A. G. Stevens	May 28th, Noon
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	June 4th, Noon

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 8th April, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
The steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Tuesday, April 9, Noon
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Agent
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 33, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

18] Cable Office:—LUDGATE LOROUS, LONDON, E.C.

LOG BOOK.

Liverpool Dock Extension.

A huge scheme of dock extension for Liverpool involving the expenditure of £3,000,000 was decided upon on Feb. 1 at the meeting of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The works will be at the north end of the port. Explaining their nature, J. W. Hughes said it was intended to make a deep-water approach to take vessels of 1,100 feet, to make branch docks and a half-tide dock, and by means of a lock which would be 645 feet in length to connect these with the present Hornby Dock system. The river entrance to the new dock would be wide and deep to suit vessels greatly beyond the dimensions of any at present afloat. The body of the dock would be large enough to allow room for manoeuvring, and the branch docks would afford long straight lengths of quay. The area of the half-tide dock would be 14.3-4 acres, and that dock would be named "Gladstone," after the ex-chairman of the board. The branch dock No. 1 would be 13 acres and the No. 2 would be 12.1-4 acres. Ships up to 1,000 feet long could enter the dock and the depth of water over the sill would be 40 feet at high water on neap tides. In connection with this scheme it may be explained that the Mersey Dock Board has now in course of construction a new dock to the northward of the works now sanctioned. It is unique in this respect that a vessel can discharge and load and also be drydocked at the same time. The pumping installation at this dock will be the largest in England and will cost over £35,000. It is expected the works at this dock will be completed in time to receive the new Cunarder Aquitania, which will be the largest vessel in the world.

The Hon. Rufus H. Thayer, Judge of the United States Court for China, has received the sad news of the sudden decease of an older sister, Mrs. Sara O. Ryder, of Northvil, Michigan.

The Japanese Government proposes to grant a life pension of ¥1,700 annually to Dr. Loholm, formerly a Professor in the Tokyo Imperial University, and also adviser to the Government in the compilation of the new Codes. Dr. Loholm held the post of Professor in the University for twenty-one years. A Bill to award the grant was introduced to the House of Representatives on the 28th instant.

The new money for the Republic, says the "China Critic," will first be in silver dollars, with two lions, and the native characters for "one dollar" on the one side, and, on the reverse, the words "Current Money" and "Chinese Republic" ornamented with wreaths of flowers. The sample coin has been shown to the President and approved by the ministry, and coining will begin at once. The postage stamps will also be altered very quickly.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported at

AMERICAN.

GERMAN.

FRENCH.

PORTUGUESE.

BUTCHER MEAT.

肉食

POULTRY.

生口

FISH.

海鮮

FRUITS

菓子

VEGETABLES, &c.

菜蔬

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, April 3.

EXTRA.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PROPOSED CHURCH UNION.

Proposals for a basis of union of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church are at present being considered by the committees of both churches.

MRS. PANKHURST.

The remainder of Mrs. Pankhurst's sentence has been remitted to enable her to prepare her defence in the conspiracy trial.

WOMEN FRANCHISE.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that a Bill has been introduced conferring upon women the parliamentary franchise. Women have a right to stand for election similarly with men. Wives whose husbands have not paid taxes for three years have not the right to vote.

—Reuter.

CANADA'S NAVY.

The "Standard" states that the "Quebec Chronicle" outlines the proposed Borden naval policy. While the number of ships is not settled, it is believed that tenders will be called immediately for two super-Dreadnaught cruisers.

Canada will notify the Imperial Government and the Dominions that naval autonomy is essential and that representation is imperative. Both can only be met by the creation of an Imperial squadron to which the British and the Dominion Governments would contribute, and which would be controlled by an Imperial Board of Admiralty. —Reuter.

THE BOOK WORLD.

(Continued from page 3.)

of crime investigators. Those who have followed the adventures of the famous detective will remember that in "The Capture of Paul Beck" he was pitted against the fascinating lady detective Dora Myr, and after a long and thrilling trial of skill in the very moment of his victory he fell a victim to her charms. Young Beck, the only son of the marriage, who inherits in a remarkable degree the gifts of his parents, is now the hero of a long series of novel and startling adventures—card sharpening, horse racing, an aerial flight, a Parliamentary pique, kidnapping, jewel robbery, mystery, elucidated and murder detected. More than once at some critical juncture old Paul Beck and his wife reappear with an ingenious solution of some apparently insoluble tangle.

Mr. Unwin is about to include in his Colonial Library a new novel, "Captain Quadring," by a brilliant Australian writer, William Hay.

All who admired Mr. Hay's "Horridge of Reality Swamp" will be interested in this new book, which has its scenes set partly in England and partly in the Australia of early days. Its plot is in essence concerned with the bitter feud of two brothers; it is the drama of two souls set in an atmosphere of high romance. Mr. Hay's faculty for working out a deep psychological study in terms of romance—a faculty which is very uncommon—is displayed even more finely in his new book than it was in the former one.

WHO LEADS THE FASHIONS?

The Real Arbiters of the Clothes we Wear.

Never was there a stranger myth than that which presumes that there are leaders of fashions, feminine and masculine, as powerful and as obediently followed as leaders of armies.

Those whose business it is to "set" the fashion are of all men and women the most dependent upon the gentle art of persuasion and the kindly office of Chinese. The great rulers of "fashion" of whom we hear are in reality the great masters of the science of flattery. There is, of course, a wide difference between those who really influence fashion. They range from the hard-headed Northcountry manufacturer to the polished Continental artist who plays on the vanity of the more likely subjects.

Neither kings nor princes, queens nor princesses, are the rulers of fashion. King Edward was popularly supposed to lead masculine taste in matters of dress, but this was not the case.

The Brown "Bowler." As a matter of fact, his late Majesty purposely adopted modes that others would not be likely to copy, and was on several occasions much annoyed by would-be imitators who attempted to ape the particular cut of clothes he affected.

King George, who is notably somewhat indifferent to fashion, had, however, a great liking for brown "bowler" hats some few years ago. But although it was known that the Prince would like to see the members of his suite similarly hatted, this fashion was never followed even in Court circles.

Queen Alexandra has at no time expressed any desire to set the fashion, and the same independence as to the prevailing mode has marked Queen Mary's taste in dress.

The German Emperor does not lead the fashions for German

men, nor his Empress those of the ladies of her country. In Spain the "young bloods" are faithful followers of King Alfonso's eminently "smart" exterior, but the King himself models his appearance on that of the well-dressed Englishman, and has set no fashions of his own.

Every change of Government in England is followed by a diligent hunt for the best-dressed man in the House of Commons; but his only followers are the Press photographers.

Certain London shop-windows triumphantly display "the very latest" fashion in bold stripes and extraordinary colours; but only those high-spirited youths who glory in rainbow effects round their ankles and necks dream that they are following a mysterious high-priest of fashion. The real sponsor is some cute wholesale dealer, who wishes to bluff a certain "line" into a quick sale by imposing upon the credulity of the would-be "gilded youth."

Nearly all the old devices for "leading" the fashion are played out. Large sums are now seldom given to aristocratic ladies to act as decoys in gorgeously fine feathers which have cost them nothing. Actresses have become independent, and will not lead the fashions in return for receipted unpaid bills.

Driven to despair by the difficulty of finding a leader of fashion, a shrewd observer of woman, as well as a prince among dressmakers in Paris, hit upon a really cunning scheme.

Suddenly there appeared at the public assemblies frequented by the gay, the vain, and the prodigal, a girl whose costumes struck an almost startling new note in fashion. Nothing approaching the elegance, originality, and beauty of her toilettes had been seen. Wherever she went she left women sighing with admiration and gazing with envy.

All for £10 a Week.

But none could discover who she was, or how she had outwitted all other queens of fashion. By common agreement there was only one man who could have carried out the triumphs she wore so lightly. But he indignantly denied the honour. In vain his most lavish clients attempted to persuade him to reproduce the marvels which they yearned for. At length he was overruled by the force of feminine argument. With an air of great reluctance, which increased his price considerably, he began to dress his clients, and many who fought for the privilege of becoming his humble debtors, as the unknown was arrayed.

To only three people was it afterwards revealed that the mysterious figure was an English girl, whom the great man had himself imported to "lead the fashion" at a salary of ten pounds a week!

MODERN MOTOR CARS.

Travelling Residences.

Kings, millionaires, and oftentimes actors—the former because of their greatness and the latter on account of their greatness of purse—have already shown to a wondering world what the automobile is really capable of from the point of view of extravagant luxury. The Kaiser has a regular motor caravan complete with sleeping car, dining car and cookshop. A British millionaire has had a touring car built fitted up in a ship's cabin style, with chairs and a table for use during the day, which fold up into berths at night, while in the front of the car is a small compartment containing stove and culinary utensils, so that meals can be prepared on route when a good hotel is not accessible, or, often happened in England up to a year ago, every country hotel regarded the motorist as his true and lawful prey, and raised his prices a hundred per cent. on his approach. A London actress has had a gasoline motorcar which approaches a pantomime in size. She is engaged in vaudeville work and her car contains a lounge and a dressing room, so that she can change or rest while moving from one theatre to another in the course of her evening engagements.

POST OFFICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Good Friday, the 5th inst., and Monday, 8th inst., being Public Holidays, and Saturday, the 6th inst., being a Government Holiday, the Post Office will be open as follows:—

On Good Friday from 8 a.m. till 9 a.m.

On Saturday, the 6th inst., from 8 a.m. till 9 a.m. and from 4 p.m. till 6 p.m. for the dispatch of the Siberian Mail to Europe.

On Easter Monday from 8 a.m. till 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery of letters and a collection from the Pillar Boxes on each day.

In the event of the arrival of the German Mail from Europe on Good Friday, or of the French Mail from Europe on Monday, a special delivery of letters will be made on each occasion.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the 11 days.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended:—Hankow, Hanyuan and Tientsin.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
March 9.	March 26.
March 13.	March 29.
March 16.	April 2.
March 20.	April 5.

German, Kieist, 5th inst.
American, China, 8th inst.
American, Manchuria, 19th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Soshu-maru, 4th April, 9 a.m.
Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Michael Jensen, 4th April, 9 a.m.
Port Bayard—Per America, 4th April, 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 4th April, 1.15 p.m.

Amoy and Foochow—Per Tiji Jap, 4th April, 2 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Chuan, 4th April, 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Aldenham, 5th April, 4 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Fuchow—Per Haiyang, 5th April, 10 a.m.
Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Fungking, 6th April, 9 a.m.
Timor, Australia, New Zealand—Per Empire, 6th April, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kwong-sang, 6th April, 5 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Yucasaag, 6th April, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe, &c., via Siberian)—Per Liaon, 6th April, 6 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haiman, 7th April, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Fuchow—Per Haiching, 7th April, 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Laisang, 9th April, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada and United States via Seattle, Wash.—Per Sanuki-maru, 9th April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada and United States via Seattle, Wash.—Per Sanuki-maru, 9th April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada and United States via Seattle, Wash.—Per Sanuki-maru, 9th April, 10 a.m.

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Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada and United States via Seattle, Wash.—Per Sanuki-maru, 9th April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada and United States via Seattle, Wash.—Per Sanuki-maru, 9th April, 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted to all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 12th Mar., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 13th April 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Irongrang, 13th April, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, H. I. Inu, United States Canada and South America via San Francisco (Europe, &c., via Siberia)—Per Si oria, 15th April, noon.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Japan, Y. P. Friederich, Wilhelmshaven, Rabaul, Homburg, Matup, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Piaz Waldemar, 20th April, 8 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 23rd April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, United States Canada, South America via San Francisco (Europe, &c., via Siberia)—Per China, 23rd April, noon.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 23rd April, 10 a.m.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

The S. Gregory Apear, from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on the 8th inst.

The L. G. M. s.s. Coblenz, which left here on the 8th ult., at 10 a.m., arrived at Sydney on the 1st inst., at noon.

ARRIVED.
Phenpenh, Br. s.s., 1,005, Jas. H. Scott, 2nd April—Saigon
29th Mar., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Aldenham, Br. s.s., 3,808, E. Pilcher, n.s.s., 3rd April—Sydney
9th Mar., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Haiman, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 3rd April—Swatow
2nd April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Empire, Br. s.s., 2,813, St. John George, 3rd April—Kobe
29th Mar., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 816, Y. Somekawa, 3rd April—Swatow
2nd April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Haichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, G. Hooker, 3rd April—Canton 2nd April, Gen.—B. & S.

Chuan, Br. s.s., 1,349, L. Jones, 3rd April, Gen.—B. & S.

Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,916, S. Kumawaki, 3rd April—Mojito
28th Mar., Gen.—M. B. K.

Man'san Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,246, J. Ota, 3rd April—Mojito 27th Mar., Gen.—M. B. K.

Koetier, Br. s.s., 5,139, A. Foresti, 3rd April—Trieste, Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,275, A. Roebner, 3rd April—Canton 2nd April Ballast—North Germ. L.

DEPARTED.
April 3.
Colombo-maru, for Bombay.
Nubia, for Calcutta.
Austria, for Bombay.
Pharang, for Swatow.
Indrasambha, for Straits.
Hengsang, for Shanghai.
Haiman, for Swatow.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Teleinichus, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per s.s. Aldenham, arrived 3rd April, from Sydney:—
Bachelor, Miss Pownall, M. W. Fisher, Rev. A. Sanders, W. W. Giffith, M. de Harbick, J. S. Matthews, Dr. and Young, R. O. Mrs.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.
Per s.s. Prinzess Alice, sailed on 2nd April, for Genoa:—
Ah Guen, Ladywood, E. M. Amory, R. v. A. Y. McKay, J. D. Barker, Miss M. L. Mulon, R. Brewer, O. A. M. Mallon, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. W. H. Nollseger, T. B. Boussu, M. Naumann, M. Bell, F. F. Otto
Hawlich, E. Jr. Paton, Rev. and Mr. Seng, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mr. Pripp, Master G. Rees, T. (2)
Crum, Chapmann, J. H. Rosasloch, Mr. & Mrs. Daner, J. H. S. Hager Swain Gulby
Gubbar, A. S. Seick, J. Gallagher, J. S. Trary, O. P. Grewether, W. Weingarten, Mas-Hukgo, L. V. B. ter A. Voren, Capt. and Warren, E. J. Mrs. Waisa, E. Johnson, Ch. Youngburg, D. Lotz

Per s.s. Prinzess Alice, sailed on 2nd April, for Kobe:—
Bellew, Miss T. O. Bellew, Miss A. F.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.
8th March—C. Ford Lader, Gauge.
Palawan, Ping Suey, Sydney, 12th March—Denary, Persia, Madras, 15th March—Eroll, Kieist, Arendia, Ville de la Clotat, Lovat, 19th March—Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, Glenstraw, Miyasaki Maru, Moynay, Peshawar, Sootra, Thoscar, Yang Tse, 22nd March—Calchas, Ernest Simons, Idomenus, Pathan, Saxonia, Silovia, 26th March—Bonedi, Borsbi, Si honis, Peking, Priam, Kawachi Maru, Scandia, 29th March—Bellenophon, Dioned, Kamo Maru, Lothian, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Prinz Ludwig, Satsuna, Yarra, 2nd April—Andalusia, Inverclyde, Kitano Maru, Nile, Pakoulus, Steator, Tancer, Itbeaw.

Arrival at Home—8th March—Dartmouth, Goeben, Hiram Maru, 12th March—Indravelli, Dacre Castle, 15th March—Cyclops, Sydney, Argonia, Aslynax, Kenang Si, Kennebo, 19th March—Aja, Sagoria, 22nd March—Tango Maru, Wilhelmis, 26th March—Aboli, L. ortes, Sambia, Lovat, 20th March—Denoleich, Darflinger, Ernest Simons, Idomenus, Saxonia, Silovia, 26th March—

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Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, PALAWAN, YOKOHAMA, CAPT. C. R. LONGIN, n.s.s., 6th April, Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, Assaye, Capt. G. W. Cockburn, n.s.s., 11th April, Freight and Passage.

ONDON, DELTA, Capt. E. P. Martin, n.s.s., 18th April, Noon.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERE, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBÉ and YOKO, HAMA, Lutzow, 17,800, WED'DAY, 17th April, Capt. J. Bortfeld.

MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE, Prinz Waldemar, 6,700, SATURDAY, 20th April, at 9 a.m., Capt. H. Bremer.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, Coblenz, 6,750, TUESDAY, 20th April, Capt. L. Kiehl.

RUDAT & SANDAKAN, Borneo, 6,780, Middle of April, Capt. F. Sembill.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast